



Department of Computer Science
& Information Engineering

資 訊 工 程 系

人工智慧與邊緣運算實務

7.2

邊緣智慧案例實作 【物件偵測】

雲端計算 (Cloud Computing)

訓練 / 推論 / 儲存



雲端伺服器
Cloud Server

邊緣計算 (Edge Computing)

推論

非同步(可離線)

微量推論結果

深度學習模型

推論結果

AI 晶片

聲音 影像 感測器

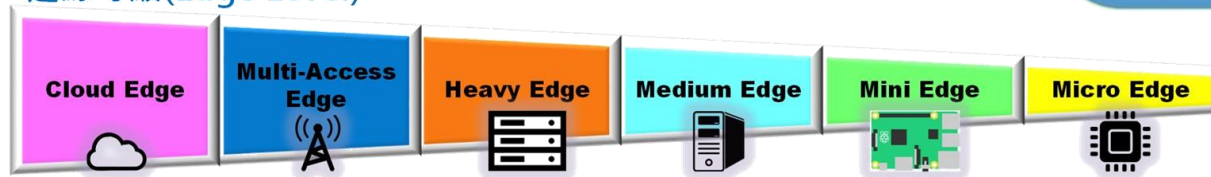
低延遲

高隱私

低成本

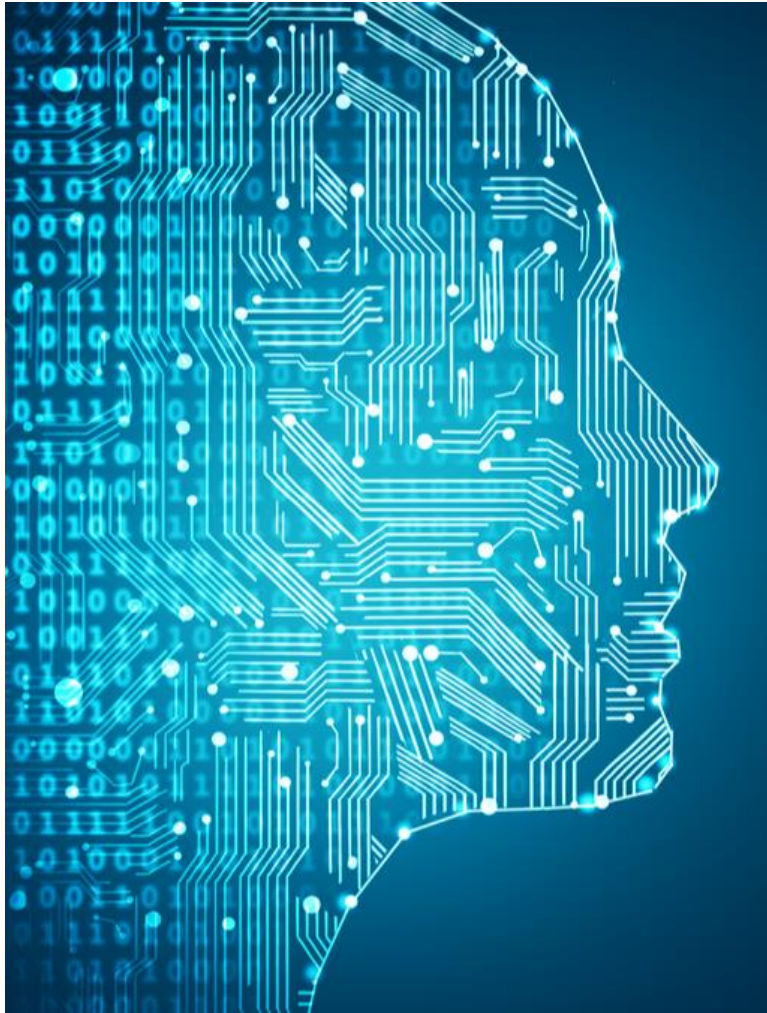
巨量通訊

邊緣等級(Edge Level)



資訊工程系 許哲豪 助理教授

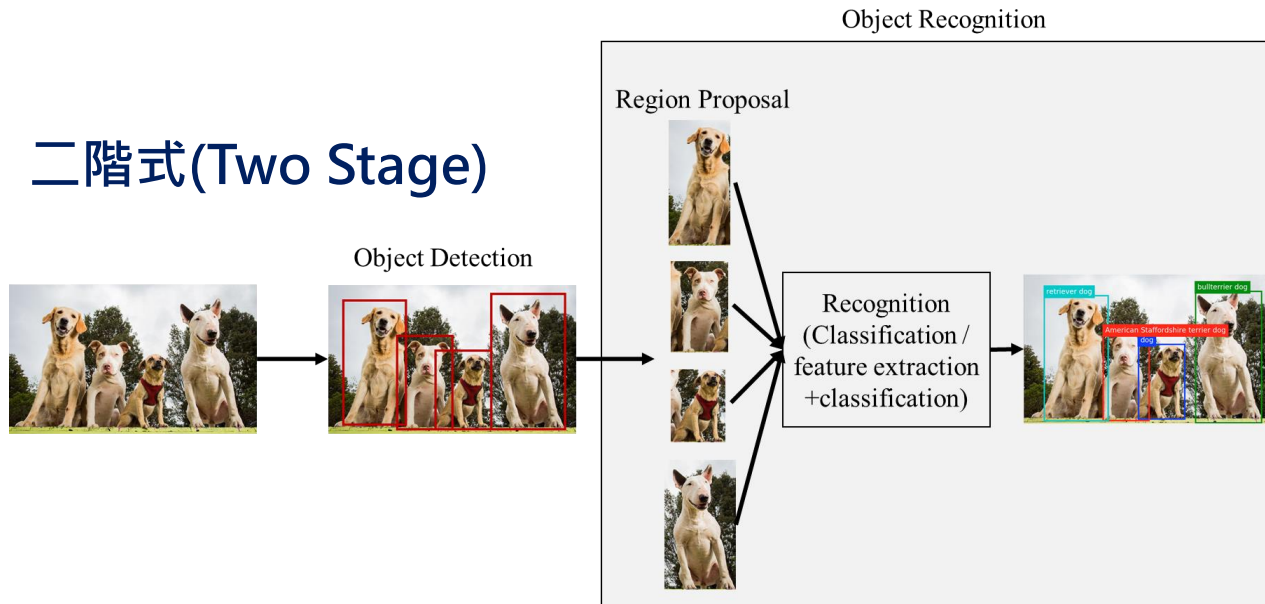
7.2 物件偵測



- 物件偵測簡介
- 預訓練模型推論
- 自定義模型訓練及推論

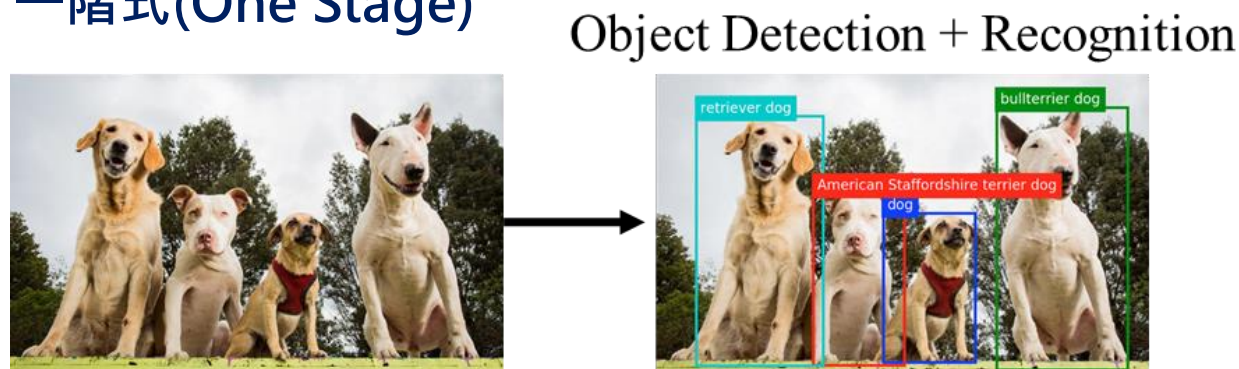
常見物件偵測模型

二階式(Two Stage)



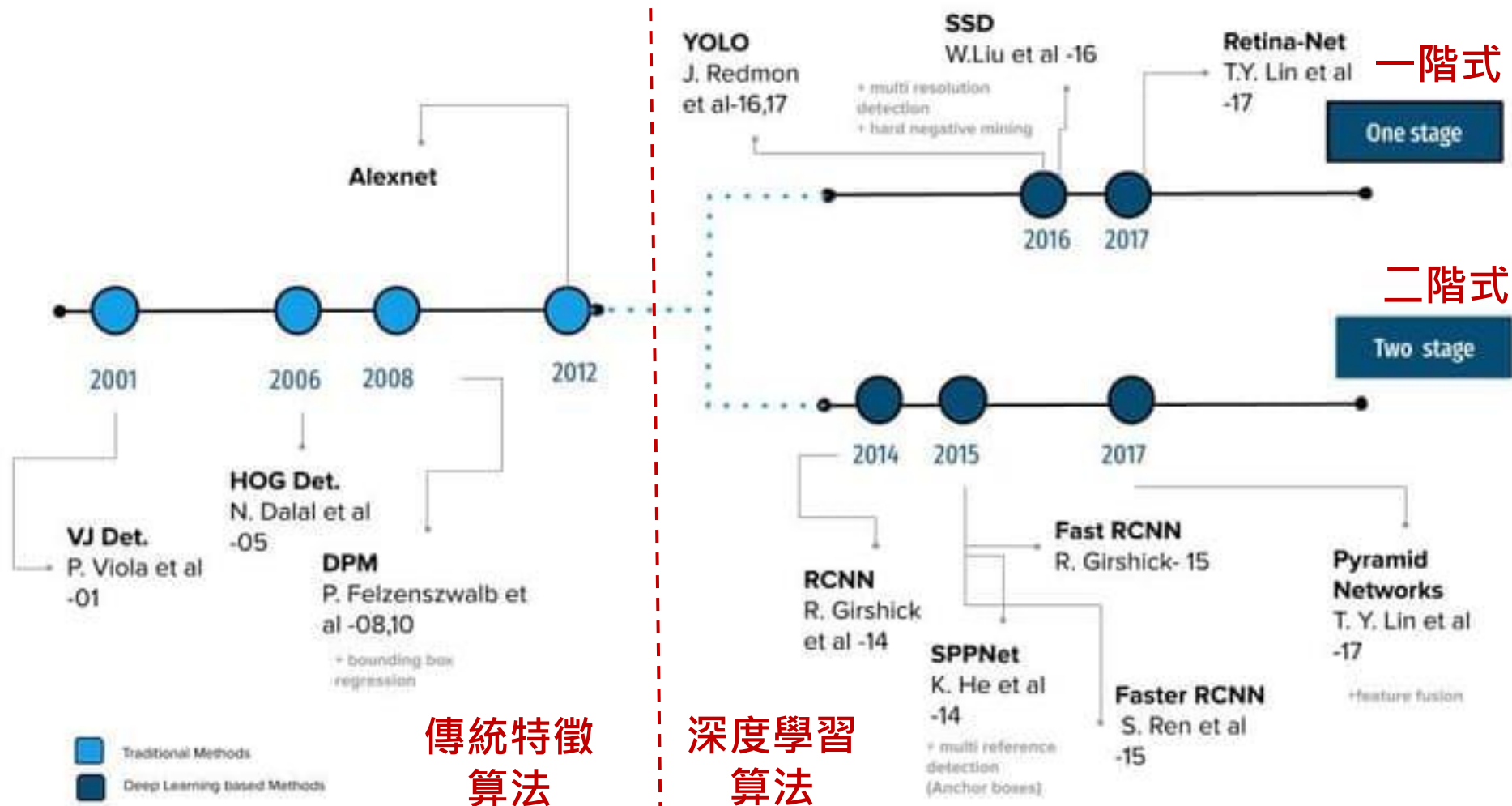
先找出物件可能區域(Region Proposals)再進行物件辨識，如
R-CNN
Fast R-CNN
Faster R-CNN
 ...

一階式(One Stage)



物件偵測及辨識一起完成，如
SSD
YOLO
 ...

物件偵測技術演進



資料來源：<https://pyimagesearch.com/2022/04/04/introduction-to-the-yolo-family/>

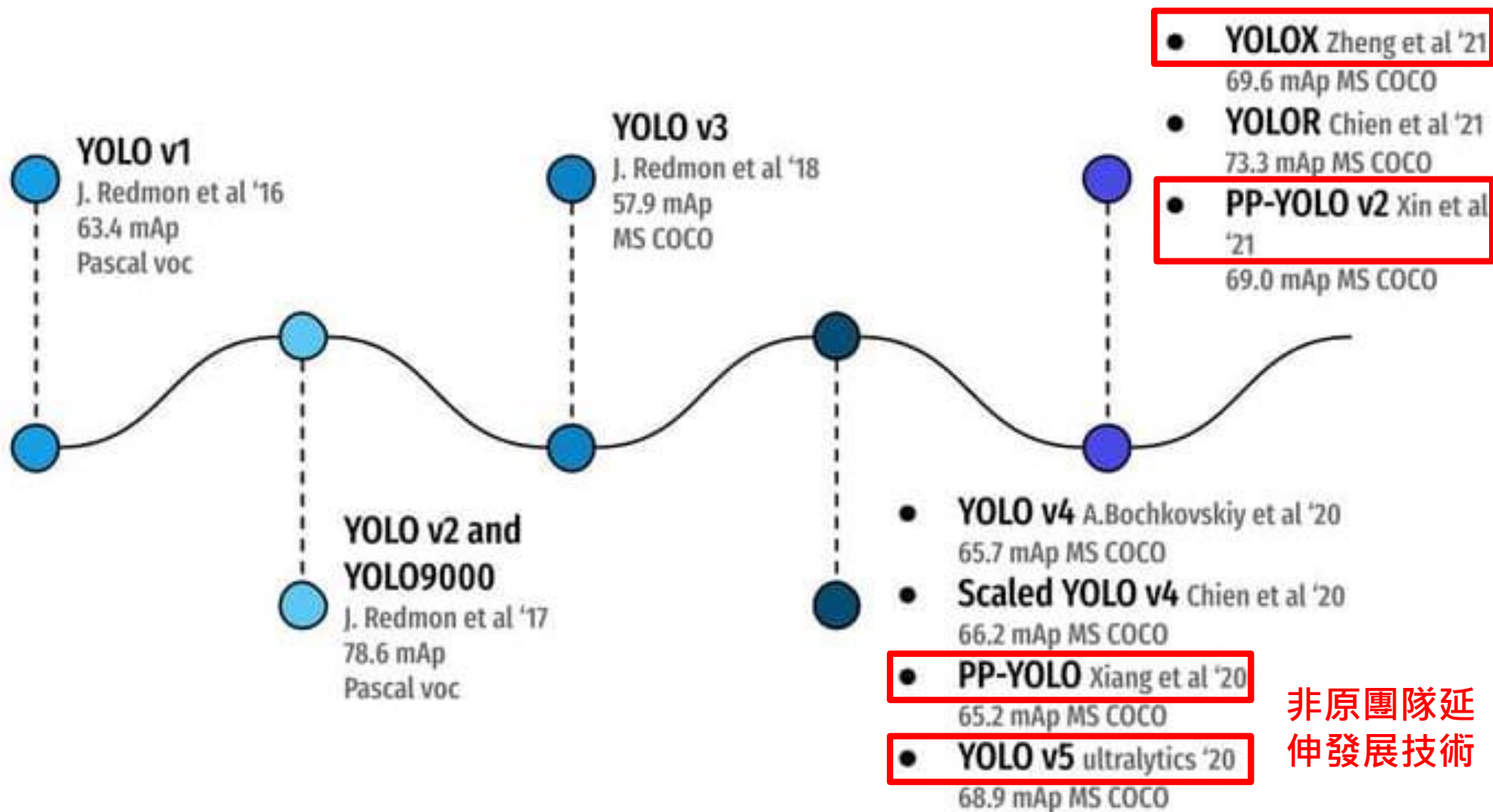
物件偵測YOLO & Darknet

YOLO (You Only Look Once)

The YOLO logo is rendered in a bold, black, stylized font with a thick cyan outline. The letters are slightly irregular and hand-drawn in appearance.

YOLO : <https://pjreddie.com/darknet/yolo/>
DarkNet : <https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet>

Yolo家族演進



資料來源：<https://pyimagesearch.com/2022/04/04/introduction-to-the-yolo-family/>

YOLOv4支援框架及工具

- Pytorch
- TensorFlow
- OpenCV
- **Intel OpenVINO**
- ONNX
- TensorRT+tkDNN
- DeepStream
- Triton Inference
- DirectML
- OpenCL
- HIP
- ROS
- Xilinx Zynq Ultrascale
- Amazon Neurochip
- TVM
- Netron

OpenVINO支援Yolo家族清單

➤ Public Pre-Trained Models

2021.4

- yolo-v1-tiny-tf
- yolo-v2-tf
- yolo-v2-tiny-tf
- yolo-v3-tf
- yolo-v3-tiny-tf
- yolo-v4-tf
- yolo-v4-tiny-tf

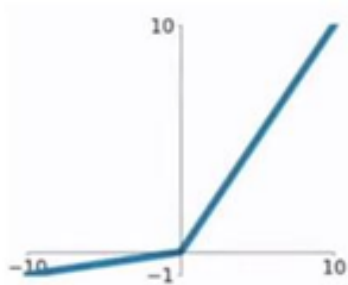
2022.1

- yolo-v3-onnx
- yolo-v3-tiny-onnx
- yolof
- yolox-tiny

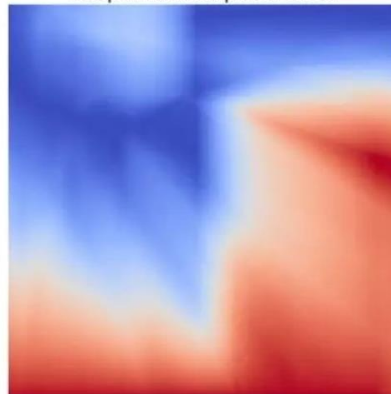
YOLOv4 Model Zoo

Model	Backbone	Neck	Plugin	V100 FPS	BFLOPs
YOLOv4	CSPDarknet53 with Mish Activation	PANet with Leaky activation	SPP	62@608x608, 83@512x512	128.5@608x608
YOLOv4-Leaky	CSPDarknet53 with Leaky activation	PANet with Leaky activation	SPP		128.5@608x608
YOLOv4-SAM-Leaky	CSPDarknet53 with Leaky activation	PANet with Leaky activation	SPP, SAM		130.7@608x608
YOLOv4-Mish	CSPDarknet53 with Mish activation	PANet with Mish activation	SPP		128.5@608x608
YOLOv4-SAM-Mish	CSPDarknet53 with Mish activation	PANet with Mish activation	SPP, SAM	61@608x608, 81@512x512	130.7@608x608
YOLOv4-CSP	CSPDarknet53 with Mish activation	CSPPANet with Mish activation	SPP		
YOLOv4-CSP-SAM	CSPDarknet53 with Mish activation	CSPPANet with Mish activation	SPP, SAM		

Leaky ReLU



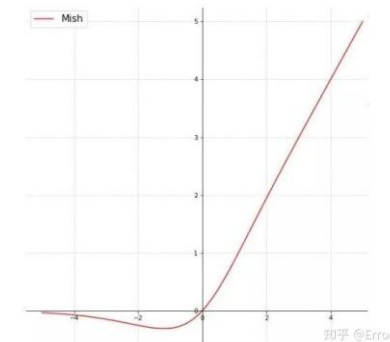
Output Landscape for ReLU



Output Landscape for Mish

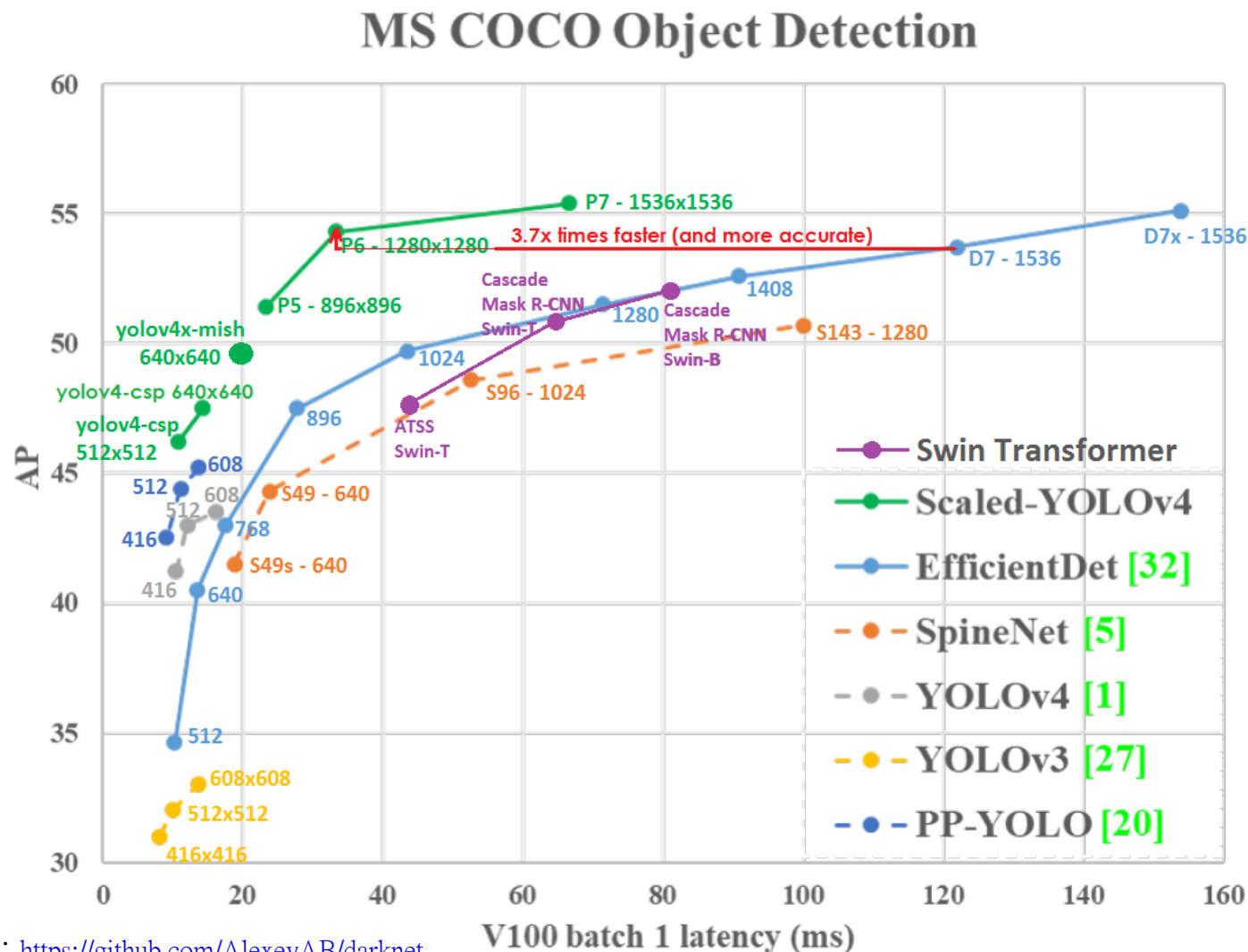


$$\text{Mish} = x * \tanh(\ln(1 + e^x))$$

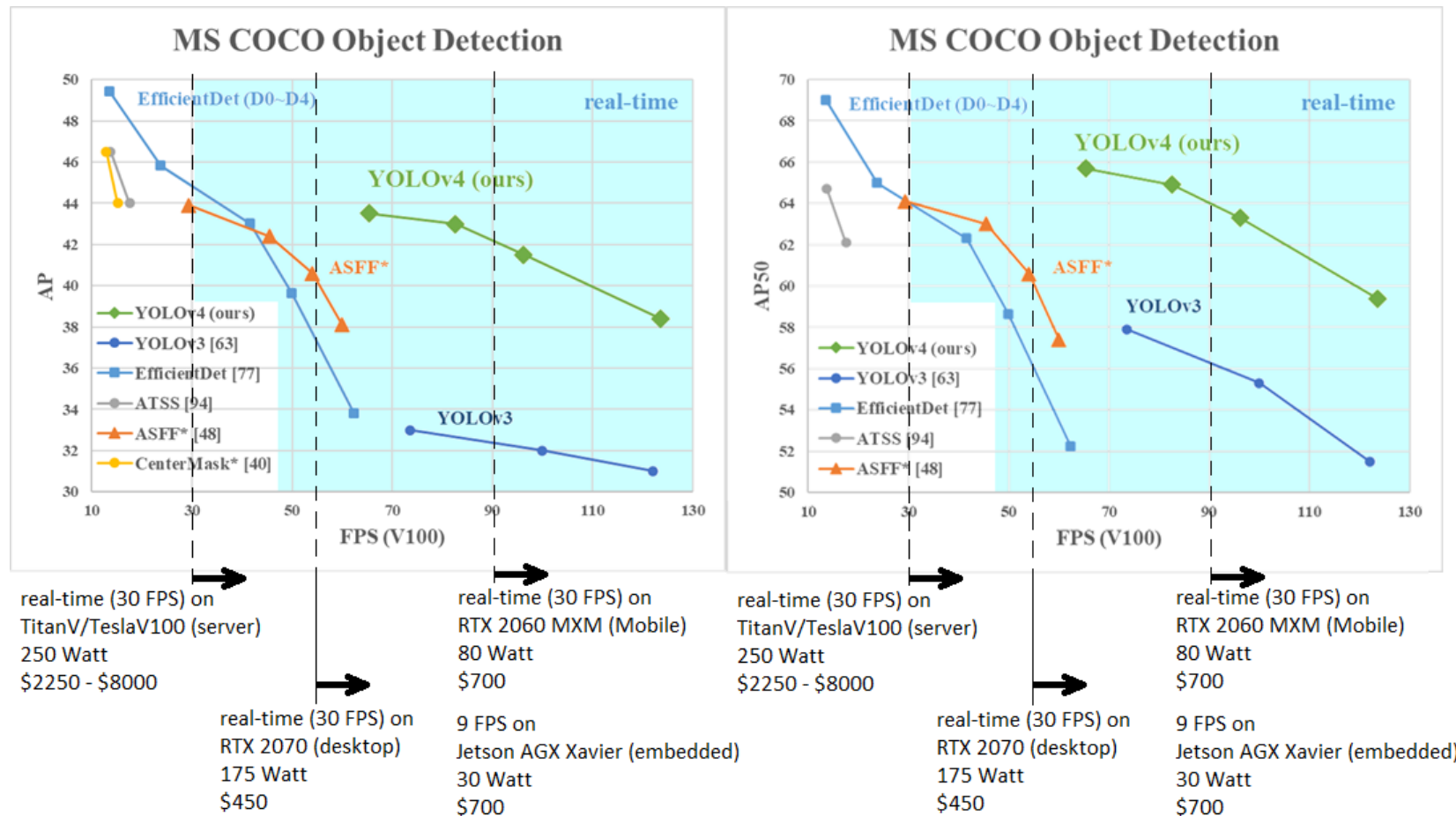


資料來源：<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet/wiki/YOLOv4-model-zoo>

YOLOv4延遲與精確度比較表



YOLOv4速度與精確度比較



FPS is measured on the Tesla V100 GPU.

For other GPUs with 7.x architecture,
the FPS is estimated based on the TFlops ratio.

資料來源：<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet>

Yolov4加速工具tkDNN-TensorRT

Nivida GeForce RTX2080 Ti

Network Size	Darknet, FPS (avg)	tkDNN TensorRT FP32, FPS	tkDNN TensorRT FP16, FPS	OpenCV FP16, FPS	tkDNN TensorRT FP16 batch=4, FPS	OpenCV FP16 batch=4, FPS	tkDNN Speedup
320	100	116	202	183	423	430	4.3x
416	82	103	162	159	284	294	3.6x
512	69	91	134	138	206	216	3.1x
608	53	62	103	115	150	150	2.8x
Tiny 416	443	609	790	773	1774	1353	3.5x
Tiny 416 CPU Core i7 7700HQ	3.4	-	-	42	-	39	12x

資料來源：<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet>

預訓練模型

- YOLOv3 & YOLOv4使用MS COCO(80分類)資料集
- 預訓練權重檔下載
 - yolo4x-mish.weights(381 MB)
 - yolo4-csp.weight(202 MB)
 - **yolo4.weights(245 MB)**
 - **yolo4-tiny.weights(23.1 MB)**
 - enetb0-coco_final.weights(18.3 MB)
 - yolo3-openimages.weights(247 MB)

<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/Darknet#pre-trained-models>

Yolov4-tiny + Webcam測試

➤ 直接從Github運行Colab範例

https://colab.research.google.com/github/OmniXRI/Yolov4_Colab_User_Datasets/blob/main/Colab_Yolov4_Webcam_Test.ipynb

➤ 主要步驟：

1. 驗證Nvidia GPU及CUDA版本（可略）
2. 下載DarkNet及Yolov4-tiny預訓練權重檔
3. 修改Make參數
4. 編譯Darknet
5. 測試darknet編譯結果
6. 建立Javascript輔助函式
7. 測試從網路攝影機取得靜態影像並進行物件偵測
8. 建立動態影像處理Javascript函式
9. 從網路攝影機取得動態影像並進行物件偵測

自定義資料集範例程式說明

- 從Github下載範例程式 (Yolov4 & Yolov4-tiny版)

https://github.com/OmniXRI/Yolov4_Colab_User_Datasets

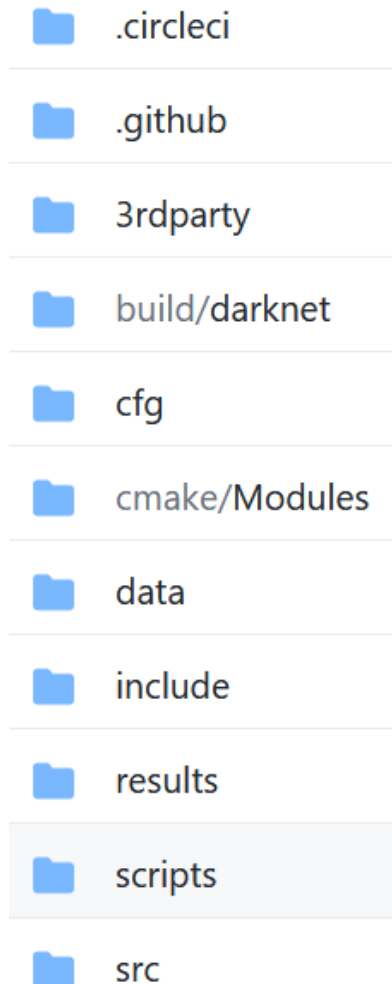
https://github.com/OmniXRI/Yolov4-tiny_Colab_User_Datasets

- yolov4(**_tiny**)_training_test.ipynb 為主程式，包含 Yolov4(**Yolov4_tiny**)預訓練測試、自定義資料集訓練及推論測試。

- my_dataset.zip 包含100張影像及Yolo格式標註檔 (*.txt)

- 在個人的Google雲端硬碟新增一個yolov4的路徑，將下載到的所有檔案上傳至雲端硬碟yolov4中。

Darknet檔案夾結構



從Github下載darknet

<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet>

組態設定

yolov4.cfg (設定模型組態)

obj.data (物件資料設定)

obj.names (物件類別名稱)

資料內容

*.jpg (測試影像)

修改Makefile並編譯

啟用OpenCV, GPU, CUDNN, CUDNN_HALF

```
%cd darknet  
!sed -i 's/OPENCV=0/OPENCV=1/' Makefile  
!sed -i 's/GPU=0/GPU=1/' Makefile  
!sed -i 's/CUDNN=0/CUDNN=1/' Makefile  
!sed -i 's/CUDNN_HALF=0/CUDNN_HALF=1/' Makefile  
  
!make # 進行編譯
```

測試Yolov4 (darknet)

```
!./darknet detector test cfg/coco.data cfg/yolov4.cfg /my_drive/yolov4/yolov4.weights data/dog.jpg
```

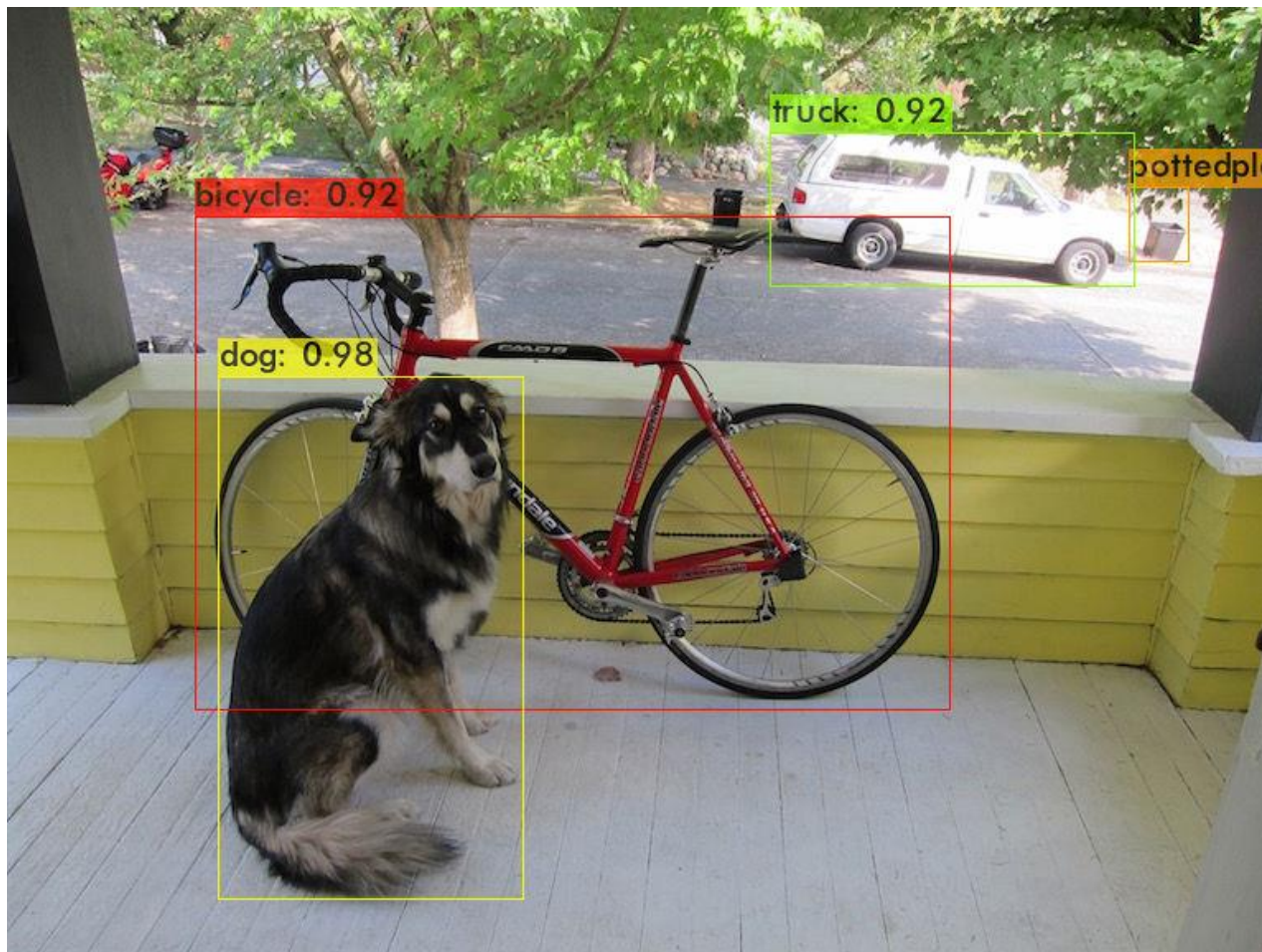
```
import cv2 # 導入OpenCV函式庫
```

```
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow  
# 導入Colab.patches函式庫
```

```
imgResult = cv2.imread('predictions.jpg') #  
讀入結果影像
```

```
cv2_imshow(imgResult) # 顯示結果影像
```


預訓練模型測試結果



data/dog.jpg: Predicted in
165.845000 milli-seconds.

bicycle: 92%
dog: 98%
truck: 92%
pottedplant: 33%

自定義模型訓練

1. 準備資料集（影像檔）
2. 使用LabelImg標注工具製作符合YOLO格式
3. 將步驟3準備好的相關設定及預訓練檔從 Google Drive /yolov4 路徑下複製到Colab指定路徑下，包含下列六種檔案。
 - 2.1 **obj.data**（物件資料設定）
 - 2.2 **obj.names**（物件類別名稱）
 - 2.3 **yolov4.cfg**（設定模型組態）
 - 2.4 **train.txt**（訓練內容，另含原始影像壓縮檔）
 - 2.5 **valid.txt**（驗證內容，另含原始影像壓縮檔）
 - 2.6 **pre-trained.weight**（預訓練權重檔
yolov4.conv.137(yolov4), yolov4_conv.29(yolov4-tiny))

https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet/releases/download/darknet_yolo_v3_optimal/yolov4.conv.137

自訂義資料集



img_001.jpg



img_002.jpg



img_003.jpg



img_004.jpg



img_005.jpg



img_006.jpg



img_010.jpg



img_011.jpg



img_012.jpg



img_013.jpg



img_014.jpg



img_015.jpg



img_019.jpg



img_020.jpg



img_021.jpg



img_022.jpg



img_023.jpg



img_024.jpg



img_028.jpg



img_029.jpg



img_030.jpg



img_031.jpg



img_032.jpg



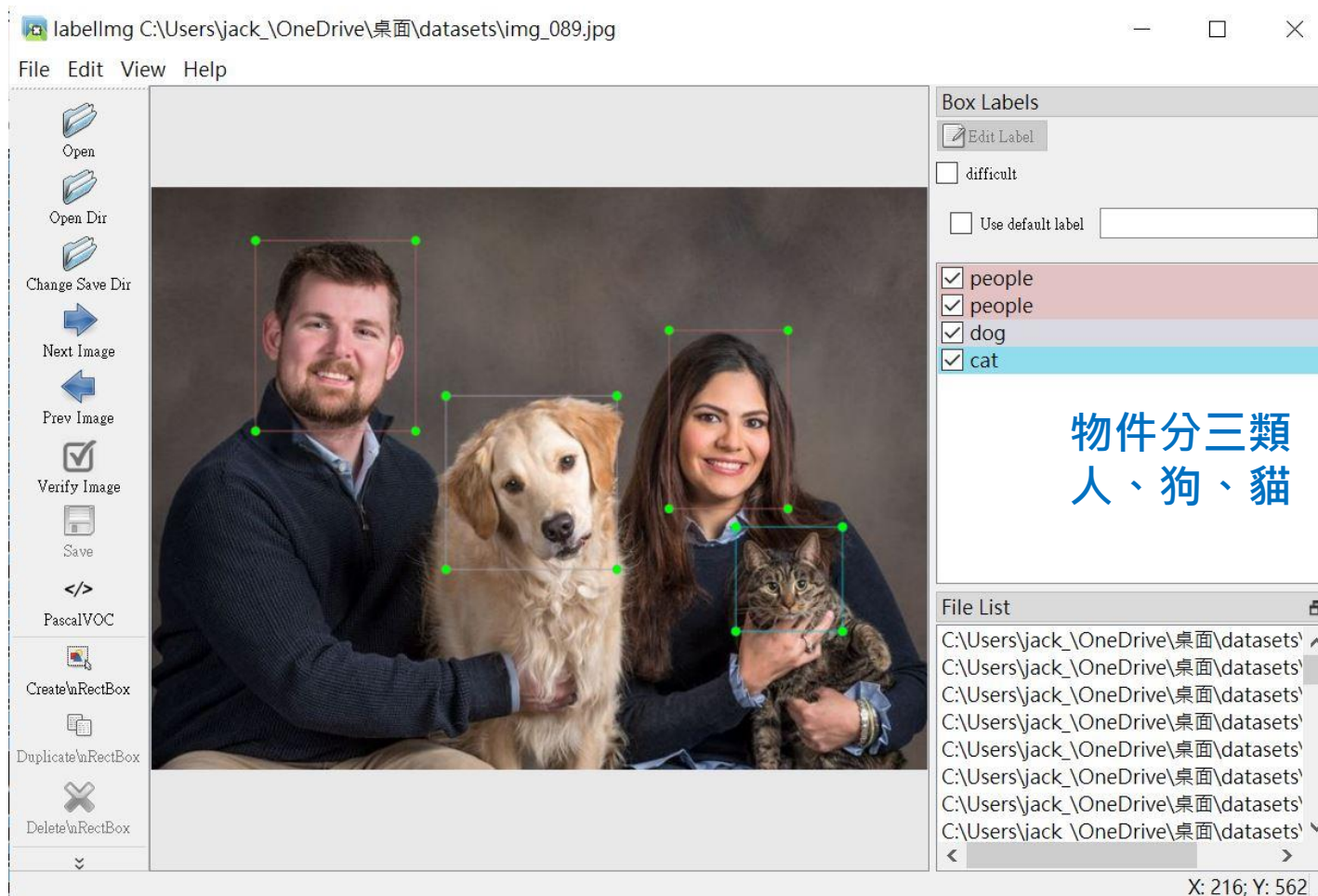
img_033.jpg

100張影像，其中img_001-img_080作為訓練用，其餘20張作為驗證用。

LabelImg物件標註

預設標註檔為
VOC格式，
YOLO格式要
用另存新檔。

選擇輸出格式
VOC(*.xml) /
YOLO(*.txt)



物件分三類
人、狗、貓

<https://github.com/tzutalin/labelimg>

建立自定義訓練相關檔案

➤ my_obj.data
classes = 3 (類別數量)
train = data/my_train.txt (訓練集)
valid = data/my_test.txt (驗證集)
names = data/my_obj.names (類別名稱)
backup = /my_drive/yolov4/ (自動備份路徑)

➤ my_obj.names
dog
cat
people

修改自訂義組態檔

➤ my_yolov4_custom.cfg

(從/cfg/yolov4_custom.cfg複製而得)

batch=64 # line 6

subdivisions=16 # line 7

width=416 # line 8, 32倍數

height=416 # line 9, 32倍數

max_batches = 6000 # line 20, classes*2000

steps=4800,5400 # line 22, max 80%, 90%

有三處要修改

filter數量為 $(classes+5)*3$

[convolutional]

filters=24 # 第963, 1051, 1139列

[yolo]

classes=3 # 第970, 1058, 1146

執行自定義模型訓練

➤ 正常（重頭）執行

```
!./darknet detector train data/my_obj.data cfg/my_yolov4_custom.cfg  
g yolov4.conv.137 -dont_show
```

每1000次會產生一個暫存檔 **my_yolov4_custom_x000.weights**，最後會產生一個完成檔 **my_yolov4_custom_final.weights**

➤ 接續執行

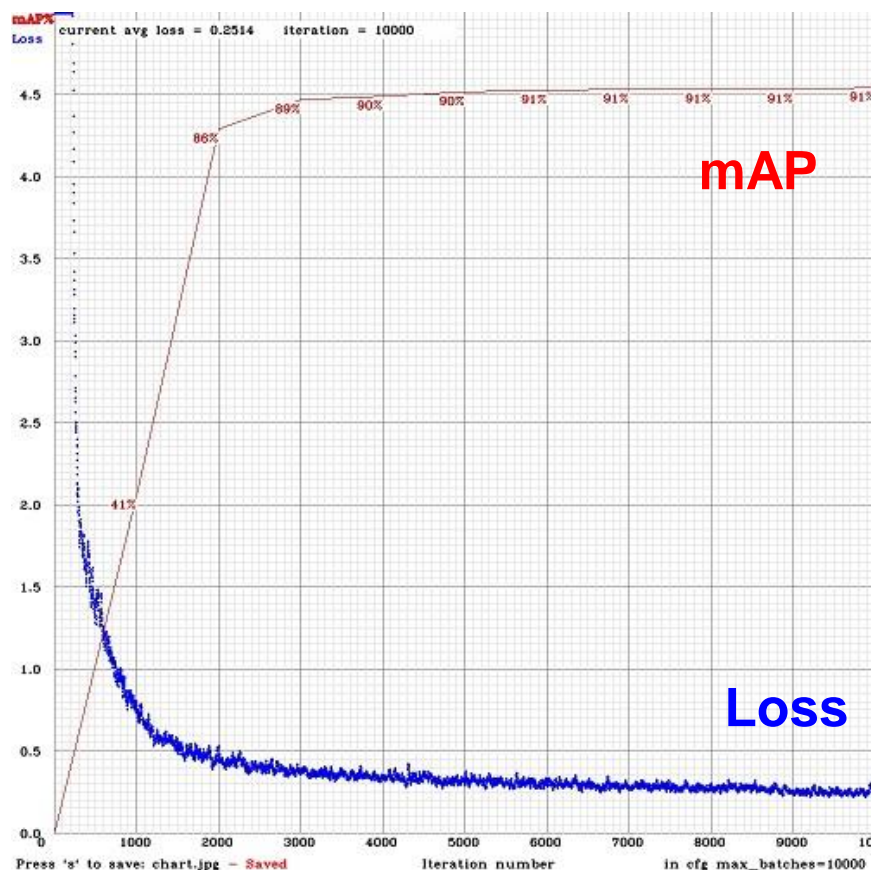
```
!cp /my_drive/yolov4/my_yolov4_custom_last.weights backup/
```

```
!ls backup/
```

```
!./darknet detector train data/my_obj.data cfg/my_yolov4_custom.cfg  
g backup/my_yolov4_custom_last.weights -dont_show
```

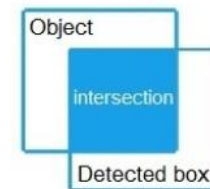
訓練損失Loss與平均精確度mAP

./darknet detector train data/obj.data yolo-obj.cfg yolov4.conv.137 -map



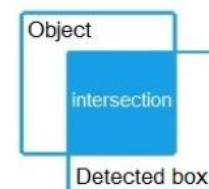
精確度

Precision =



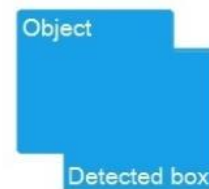
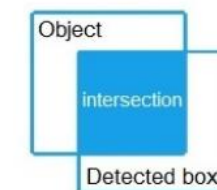
召回率

Recall =



重疊率

$$IoU = \frac{\text{Area of Overlap}}{\text{Area of Union}}$$



資料來源：<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet>

執行自定義模型推論

```
!./darknet detector test data/my_obj.data cfg/my_yolov4_custom.cfg backup/my_yolov4_custom_final.weights /my_drive/yolov4/test01.jpg
```

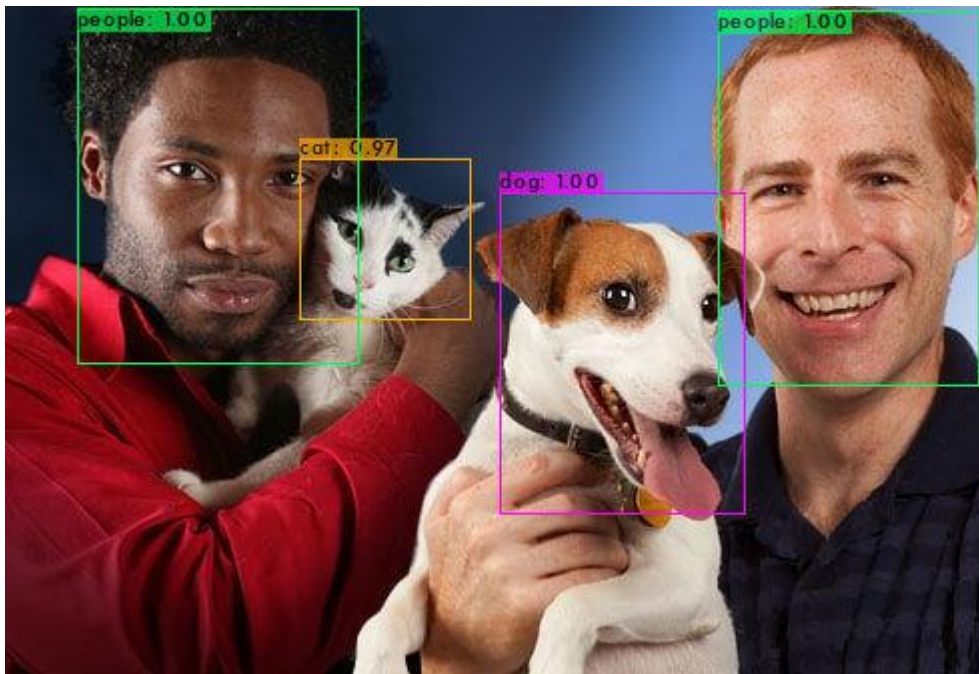
```
import cv2 # 導入OpenCV函式庫
```

```
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow # 導入Colab.patches函式庫
```

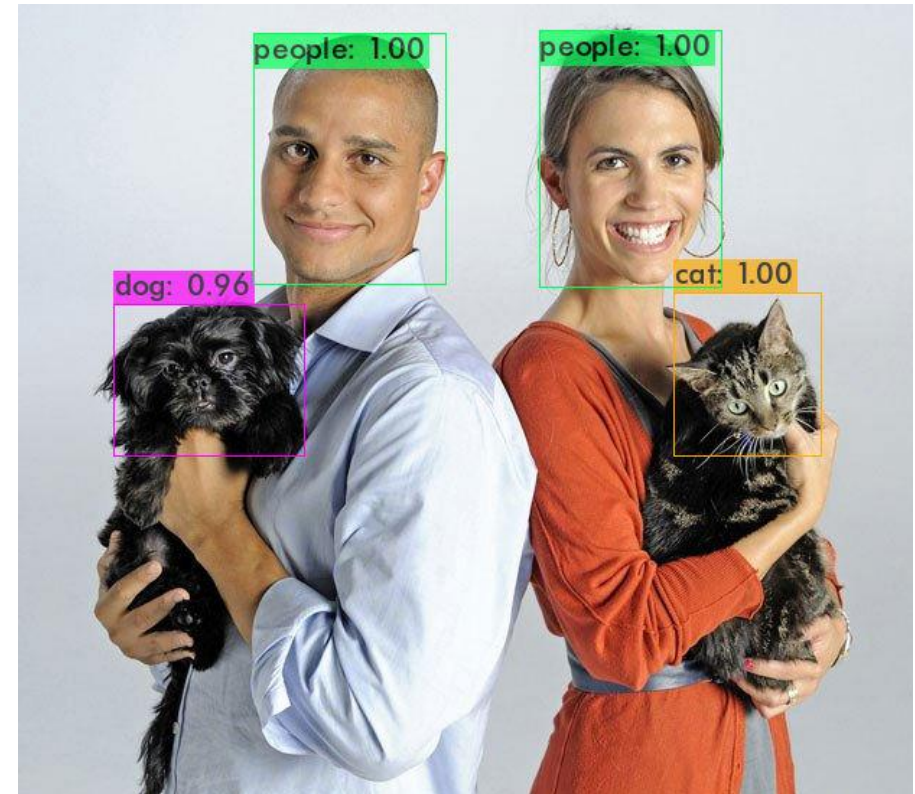
```
imgResult = cv2.imread('predictions.jpg') # 讀入結果影像
```

```
cv2_imshow(imgResult) # 顯示結果影像
```

自定義模型測試結果



test01.jpg



test02.jpg

Yolov4 vs. Yolov4-tiny

	Yolov4	Yolov4-tiny
預訓練 Config	yolov4.cfg	yolov4-tiny.cfg
預訓練 Weight	yolov4.weights (245 MB)	yolov4-tiny.weight (23.1 MB)
自定義 Config	yolov4-custom.cfg	yolov4-tiny-custom.cfg
自定義 Weight	yolov4.conv.137 (162 MB)	yolov4-tiny.conv.29 (19 MB)
適用領域	雲端 / 桌機	單板電腦 / 小型AI晶片

參考資料：<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet#how-to-train-to-detect-your-custom-objects>

參考文獻

- pyimagesearch - Introduction to the YOLO Family

<https://pyimagesearch.com/2022/04/04/introduction-to-the-yolo-family/>

- YOLO Github

<https://pjreddie.com/darknet/yolo/>

- Darknet Github

<https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet>

- 完整範例程式

https://github.com/OmniXRI/Yolov4_Colab_User_Datasets (yolov4)

https://github.com/OmniXRI/Yolov4-tiny_Colab_User_Datasets (yolov4-tiny)

- 許哲豪，如何以Google Colab及Yolov4-tiny來訓練自定義資料集——以狗臉、貓臉、人臉偵測為例

<https://omnixri.blogspot.com/2021/05/google-colabyolov4-tiny.html>